

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for supplying a program-aided information system with specific location information, in which the information system provides at least one selection of certain location-dependent information on the basis of a person-specific or object-specific location which is detectable by a sensor, the method comprising:

[[-]] detecting positional data for a person-specific or object-specific location by a sensor,

[[-]] transforming said sensor-detected positional data into a location representing form using at least one sensor adaptor which establishes a reference system, within which said positional data can be spatially ~~attributed, as well as being~~ attributed and associated with a hierarchical structure,

[[-]] combining said location representing forms in a location set ~~and/or in form of positional vectors in which said positional data of at least two locations are linked in a prescribed order,~~

[[-]] forming location relations ~~and/or positional vector relations~~ between ~~[[the]] any combination of~~ locations, persons or objects within ~~so-called positioned location~~ the location sets, which includes identifying a distance relationship and hierarchical relationship between each location, person, or object in the location set; and

[[-]] applying operations for determining the matching of locations as a basis of generating or providing location-dependent person-specific or object-specific information.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said sensor detection of said positional data is conducted by means of technical locating systems.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said transformation of said sensor-detected positional data into a location representing form occurs using at least one sensor adaptor which establishes said reference system associated with the respective positional data.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein said sensor-detected positional data are transformed into a location representing form in the manner of coordinate values within a reference system.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein information or characteristics of the person locations associated with the respective location representing forms of the sensor-detected locations are stored in the respective reference system.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said locations are associated with [[a]] the hierarchical structure in the form of a tree structure.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said sensor-detected positional data are combined in a random order in said location set.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said location representing forms are associated with information regarding a precision, with which the positional data is acquired by said technical locating system, and are associated with information regarding distances within the reference system.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein said positional data associated with information regarding the precision and the distances within said location relations ~~and/or said positional vector relations are grouped in said positioned location sets and are associated with so-called prepositions, which describe a spatial relative position between locations and persons, respectively between said locations and objects, numerically and/or semantically.~~

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the information requests are stored in the form of computer-aided data, and on the basis of said operations it is determined whether the positional data contained in said information requests match the positional data acquired by the position sensors.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said operations check whether the location representing forms acquired from the sensor data and said locations in said information requests match or whether there is an inclusion relationship, and

matching or numerical information regarding the spatial distance of said location representing forms acquired from the sensor data and said respective location-dependent information requests is determined.

13. (New) A method for supplying a program-aided information system with specific location information, in which the information system provides at least one selection of certain location-dependent information on the basis of a person-specific or object-specific location which is detectable by a sensor, the method comprising:

detecting positional data for a person-specific or object-specific location by a sensor; transforming said sensor-detected positional data into a location representing form using at least one sensor adaptor which establishes a reference system, within which said positional data can be spatially attributed and associated with a hierarchical structure;

combining said location representing forms in a form of positional vectors in which said positional data of at least two locations are linked in a prescribed order;

forming positional vector relations between any combination of locations, persons, or objects within the location sets, which includes identifying a distance relationship and hierarchical relationship between each location, person, or object in the location set; and

applying operations for determining the matching of locations as a basis of generating or providing location-dependent person-specific or object-specific information.

14. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein, in said combining step, said positional vectors have at least two nodes at which a sensor-detected location is provided in a fixed order, and

a connection is provided between two said nodes, along said connection information regarding the route between two locations being linked, if need be, in the form an additional location set and/or an additional positional vector.

15. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein said location representing forms are associated with information regarding a precision, with which the positional data is acquired by said technical locating system, and are associated with information regarding distances within the reference system.

16. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein said positional vector relations are grouped in said positioned location sets and are associated with so-called prepositions, which describe a spatial relative position between locations and persons, respectively between said locations and objects, numerically and/or semantically.